ADLHW3 Report

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Q1: LLM Tuning

How much training data did you use? (2%)

Answer:

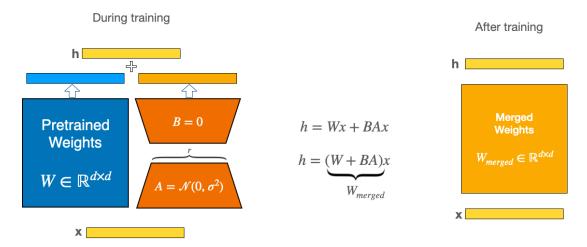
All 10000 training data in train.json.

How did you tune your model? (2%)

Answer:

I referred to the qlora.py on GitHub, which is at https://github.com/artidoro/qlora.

I fine-tuned the model using LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation) by integrating LoRA modules into the key, query, value, and output projection layers (k_proj, q_proj, v_proj, o_proj). To optimize efficiency, we applied 4-bit quantization using the bitsandbytes library, reducing model size and speeding up training. I used the Hugging Face Transformers library to handle model loading and tokenization. The data preprocessing involved constructing input-output pairs suitable for causal language modeling, ensuring that the inputs and targets were appropriately tokenized and padded.



source from:

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/lora-low-rank-adaptation-arjun-p-v-ljn4c/www.linkedin.com/pulse/lora-low-rank-adaptation-arjun-p-v-ljn4c/www.linkedin.com/pulse/lora-low-rank-adaptation-arjun-p-v-ljn4c/www.linkedin.com/pulse/lora-low-rank-adaptation-arjun-p-v-ljn4c/www.linkedin.com/pulse/lora-low-rank-adaptation-arjun-p-v-ljn4c/www.linkedin.com/pulse/lora-low-rank-adaptation-arjun-p-v-ljn4c/www.linkedin.com/pulse/lora-low-rank-adaptation-arjun-p-v-ljn4c/www.linkedin.com/pulse/lora-low-rank-adaptation-arjun-p-v-ljn4c/www.linkedin.com/pulse/lora-low-rank-adaptation-arjun-p-v-ljn4c/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedin.com/pulse/www.linkedi

What hyper-parameters did you use? (2%)

Answer:

The hyperparameters are shown in the table below, and I use the default prompt.

model name	"zake7749/gemma-2-2b-it-chinese-ky ara-dpo"
batch size	4
gradient accumulation steps	4
max steps	1250
learning rate	0.0001
fp16	true
bits	4
lora_r	32
lora_alpha	16
lora_dropout	0.1
warmup ratio	0.03
warmup steps	50

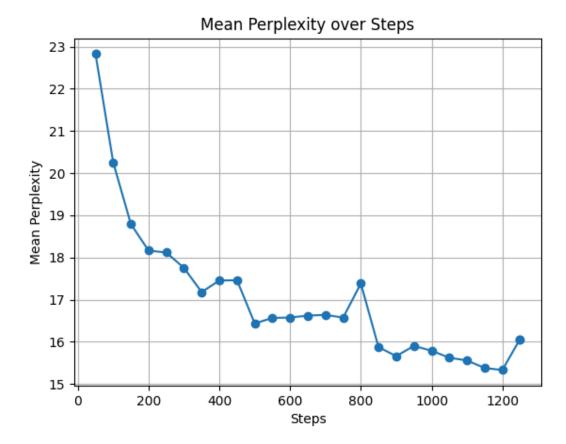
What is the final performance of your model on the public testing set? (2%) Answer:

Mean perplexity: 16.468677958488463

Plot the learning curve on the public testing set (2%)

Answer:

I use ppl.py as the evaluation function to record the mean perplexity every 50 steps. The curve is shown in below.



Q2: LLM Inference Strategies

• Zero-Shot

What is your setting? How did you design your prompt? (1%)

Answer:

I utilized ppl.py as the evaluation script with the default prompt settings. "你是人工智慧助理,以下是用戶和人工智能助理之間的對話。你要對用戶的問題提供有用、安全、詳細和禮貌的回答。USER: {instruction} ASSISTANT:"

Mean perplexity: 10354.311291719436

Subsequently, I modified the prompt as follows:

"你是一個文言文翻譯專家,以下為用戶和文言文翻譯專家的對話,請提供準確清晰完整,有邏輯的回答。USER: {instruction} ASSISTANT:"

Mean perplexity: 4744.97582774353

• Few-Shot (In-context Learning)

What is your setting? How did you design your prompt? (1%)

How many in-context examples are utilized? How you select them? (1%)

Answer:

I utilized ppl.py as the evaluation script with the modified prompt as follows.

Firstly, I utilized one in-context example by randomly selecting a data pair from the training dataset as the example.

"你是一個文言文翻譯專家,以下為用戶和文言文翻譯專家的對話,請提供準確清晰完整,有邏輯的回答。以下是一個例子, "instruction": "高祖初,為內秘書侍禦中散。\n翻譯成現代文:", output": "高祖初年,任內秘書侍禦中散。USER: {instruction} ASSISTANT:"

Mean perplexity: 8190.474561386109

Secondly, I utilized two in-context examples: one for translating from Classical Chinese (文言文) to Vernacular Chinese (白话文), and the other for translating from Vernacular Chinese to Classical Chinese. The prompt is shown as follows.

"你是一個文言文翻譯專家,以下為用戶和文言文翻譯專家的對話,請提供準確清晰完整,有邏輯的回答。以下是兩個例子,1. instruction: 高祖初,為內秘書侍禦中散。\n翻譯成現代文:, output: 高祖初年,任內秘書侍禦中散。2. instruction:它的旁邊有一顆小星,名叫長沙星,星不宜明,若與軫宿的四顆星一樣明亮,五顆星進入軫宿,錶示將有大的戰爭發生。\n這句話在中國古代怎麼說:output:其旁有一小星,曰長沙,星星不欲明;明與四星等,若五星入軫中,兵大起。USER: {instruction} ASSISTANT:"

Mean perplexity: 4031.0294188671114

• Comparison:

What's the difference between the results of zero-shot, few-shot, and LoRA? (2%)

Answer:

prompt	ppl Mean perplexity
zero-shot(default)	10354.31
zero-shot(improved)	4744.97
few-shot(one example)	8190.47
few-shot(two examples)	4031.02
LoRA	16.46

This table presents the mean perplexity scores for different prompting strategies. The "zero-shot (default)" approach has a mean perplexity of 10354.31, while the "zero-shot (improved)" method shows a reduced perplexity of 4744.97. The "few-shot (one example)" strategy results in a perplexity of 8190.47, and the "few-shot (two examples)" approach achieves the lowest perplexity of 4031.02. These results indicate that using improved zero-shot and few-shot examples can significantly decrease perplexity, enhancing model performance.

Q3: Bonus: Try Llama3-Taiwan (8B) (2%)

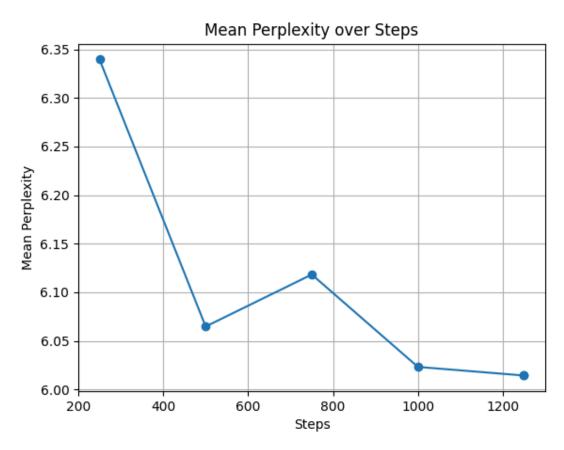
Llama-3-8b trained by traditional Chinese data

Tune this model on the classical chinese data

Describe your experimental settings and compare the results to those obtained from your original methods

Answer:

I use the same hyperparameters as shown in Q1, but the model name is "yentinglin/Llama-3-Taiwan-8B-Instruct." And evaluate model every 250 steps. The curve is shown in below.



The final score is <u>Mean perplexity</u>: 6.239566230773926 which is much better than gemma.